

THE WEATHER

U. S. FORECAST

Today Rain in the morning, followed by clearing and cooler weather.
Highest temperature yesterday 80, lowest 72.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Net Circulation of This Newspaper Yesterday Was 40,351

ALL THE NEWS

—all the time—telegraph, cable and local news—is found in The Washington Herald
—brightly and briefly told—most up-to-the-minute news pictures every day.

NO. 4713

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs
Elsewhere Two Cents.

SEVEN SHOT DOWN IN STEEL STRIKE RIOT

NEGRO BOY LET LOOSE IN MURDER

Release of "Buck" Fletcher Indicates Police Believe Capture of Sylvia Will Give Them Real Clue to The Slayer of Wood.

FINGER PRINTS ON IRON BAR MAY SOLVE CRIME

Former Policeman Starr, Who Flew on Day of the Murder of Soda Fountain Clerk, Is Expected Here Early This Forenoon.

Alonso "Buck" Fletcher, negro porter of the Liggett drug store, in the Westory Building, was released by the police yesterday afternoon, following a rigid investigation which convinced the police that he had no connection with the murder of Emmett E. Wood, soda fountain clerk, a mystery attracting nation-wide attention.

Special attention was directed toward Fletcher when he failed to report to work the morning the body of Wood was found dead, his skull crushed, in the basement of the Westory Building.

Saved by Finger Prints. Fletcher's innocence was established partly by finger prints found on the three-foot iron bar used as the death weapon. The rough surface of the bar, it was thought at first, would make the taking of finger prints impossible, but tedious efforts of experts finally were rewarded and their discovery probably will aid greatly in establishing the murderer's guilt.

With the release of Fletcher, attention now is directed to Joseph Sylvia, former superintendent of the Liggett soda fountain where Wood was employed, and Henry Arthur Starr, the former policeman, who absconded with \$532 of the Seventh street Liggett store while awaiting trial for killing Leroy McLeod, July 9.

Sylvia's capture is most desired by the police. Starr on His Way Here. Starr, with a woman companion, is on the way to Washington from Cincinnati in custody of a Washington detective. The train is due here at 9 o'clock this morning. The police again are hot on the trail of Sylvia, in company with a woman, passed through Cincinnati last week and continued on to St. Louis. Starr and his companion, who gave her name as Margaret James, when they were apprehended, told the Cincinnati police they also were on the way to St. Louis.

Once Were in One Party. It is concluded by the Washington police that Starr and Sylvia, with the two women, at one time were a single party, although they arrived separately at Cincinnati.

It is believed Sylvia and his companion left the train at Huntington, W. Va., or at some other point and made their way through Cincinnati without attracting attention. It became known yesterday that Sylvia was the last man seen with Wood before the latter was slain. Sylvia entered the basement of the

WILSON TO GREET BELGIAN ROYALTY

Reno, Nev., Sept. 22.—President Wilson will personally welcome King Albert of Belgium and Queen Elizabeth on their arrival in the United States on October 4, it was decided today. The President will greet the royal visitors at Hoboken and will escort them to Washington, where they are to be the personal guests of the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

War Wreaks Havoc On Corsets, Too!!

New York, Sept. 22.—The French corset makers, too, have their grievances against the conditions brought about by the war, according to Lydia Coates, designer of women's clothes, who has just arrived on the French liner La Lorraine. The French women since the war have become more athletic, and have decided the corset is not needed, with the result that the bank rolls of the corset manufacturers have suffered heavily. Coates says the corset makers are up in arms against the present fashions of Paris.

HERO-CARDINAL ARRIVES IN D.C. WITHOUT POMP

Mercier, Primate of Belgium, Pleased At Absence of Ceremony.

With no crowd on hand to greet him, not even representatives of the press, Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon.

The cardinal came from Baltimore on the Washington Baltimore and Annapolis Railway and alighted from a private car at Fifteenth and H streets northwest, at 5 o'clock. The few people in the vicinity recognized him at once and greeted the heroic churchman with a silence almost reverent.

As all true heroes he was extremely modest, and the absence of pomp or ceremony seemed to please him immensely. Tall, straight as an arrow, his 68 years alone betrayed by the whiteness of his hair, he gave every appearance of being a twentieth century crusader.

Cardinal Plainly Attired.

He was attired in the street dress of his rank—a black cassock with a red silk sash about his waist, the ends falling gracefully. A tiny silk Belgian flag and a red badge, such as delegates wear at a convention, were his sole decorations. His black hat with red and yellow silk hat cord and a vivid red skull cap completed his dress.

Forming the reception committee awaiting his arrival from Annapolis, where he addressed the cadets of the Naval Academy, were Prince Reginald de Croy, Albert Sergysel, First Lieutenant, Philip Barbier, of the Belgian Embassy, representing their government, and Rev. F. X. Haver, superior of the Sulpician Seminary; Rev. George Dougherty, D.D., of the Catholic University; Rev. Joseph B. Nevins, D.D., and Rev. W. C. Millholland, St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, representing the Roman Catholic Church. T. Edward Murtagh, of the Potomac Division, American Red Cross, was the only other member of the welcoming party.

Immediately upon the cardinal's arrival here the little band of attaches and priests boarded the parlor car

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

ARRIVAL OF CARDINAL MERCIER IN WASHINGTON



The famous prelate who defied the Germans is seen standing beside Cardinal Gibbons.

RESCUED AFTER 11 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 22.—Twelve shipwrecked sailors, members of crews of the steamers Bayronito and Lake Winona, were landed here early today after weathering mountainous seas for eleven days in an open boat. Eleven of the men, including Chief Officer Moodie, were survivors of the Bayronito, and the other, a Porto Rico negro, was a member of the crew of the Lake Winona. The Bayronito's boat came upon the negro in a water-logged skiff and took him on board.

The Bayronito foundered September 11 off Dry Tortugas, the survivors said today. They stated they existed for six days on rain water, biscuits and raw fish.

Girl Works Her Way to America as Coal Passer

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 22.—With her hair cropped short and wearing a woman's wig, Elsie Wilson, an English girl, who says she worked her way to America from Southampton, England, as a coal passer on the transport Plattburg seven weeks ago, was arraigned today on a charge of being a disorderly person. "I cut my hair off short and got a suit of sailors' clothes," she said. "I walked on board the Plattburg at Southampton and asked for a job. They gave me a place as a coal passer. 'Please don't send me back,' she pleaded. 'I'll take anything you want to give me here, but if I go back I'll get five years.'"

3 DEMOCRATS REVEAL THEIR TREATY VIEWS

Expected Opposition of Ashurst, Thomas and Smith Now Open.

FORCED TO TAKE STAND

Hiram Johnson Fighting Mad Over Having Been Called Off Tour.

Attacks on the peace treaty by Democratic Senators overshadowed yesterday all other developments in the treaty fight in the Senate.

Senator Reed, in a speech which held the Senate spellbound from 2 until 6 o'clock, denounced the whole treaty as "a shameful and traitorous bargain," and virtually charged President Wilson with having surrendered into the hands of Great Britain the control of American affairs.

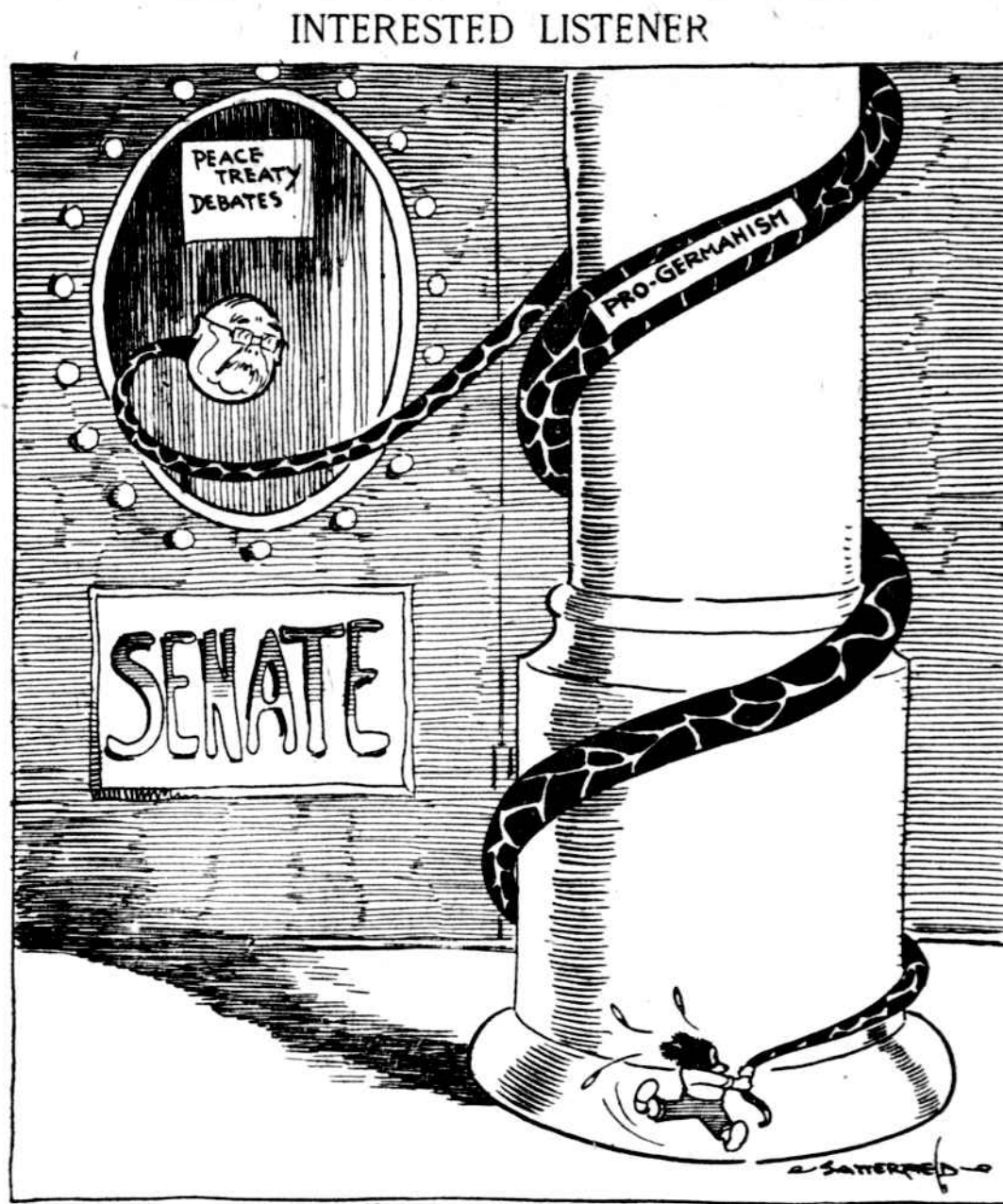
Senator Ashurst sent a telegram to the President notifying him that he and about seven other Senators on the Democratic side would be unable to vote against the Johnson amendment to give the United States the same number of votes as the British empire in the league of nations assembly.

Prepares "New" Reservations.

Senator Hoke Smith announced that he had prepared a set of reservations which will be similar to those proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee, in that they will have to be accepted by the other powers before the United States completely ratifies the treaty. The principal reservation will be directed against Article X of the league covenant.

Senator Thomas made public a letter written by him to the Democratic committee of his State, in which he declared he could not support the treaty in its present form and would vote for strong reservations. Senator Thomas said he was unable to

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.



WILSON INSISTS FIUME BE OPEN

U. S. Peace Delegates Told That Port Must Be Internationalized.

Paris, Sept. 22.—President Wilson has cabled instructions to the American peace delegation here, which give them a greater latitude in the negotiations concerning the settlement of the Adriatic problem, including the disposition of Fiume.

This announcement at American peace headquarters was accompanied by the reservation, however, that Mr. Wilson insists upon the internationalization of the port of Fiume.

The way of placing the city of Fiume under Italian sovereignty now appears open, provided Italy agrees to the internationalization of the port. American peace delegates were anxious to make it plain this afternoon that President Wilson's latest instructions do not involve a back-down on his part.

Fear Outbreak Imminent.

Admiral Andrews, American naval commander in the Adriatic, reported this afternoon disquieting demonstrations at Zira and elsewhere by the Italian populations. His message indicated the fear that clashes between the Italians and Jug-Slavs might break out any moment.

Government officials scout the idea that the reported landing of American Marines at Bloccari, five miles east of Fiume, has any application to the present tenure of the Adriatic city by d'Annunzio.

The State, War and Navy Departments are all agreed that the United States has no function, at present at least, in the settlement of the trouble caused by d'Annunzio in capturing Fiume.

NO TRACE OF 450 LOST IN WRECK

Key West, Fla., Sept. 22.—The fate of the 450 passengers and crew of the Spanish steamer Valbanera was still a mystery today. Identification of the vessel lying in forty feet of water off Rebecca Shoals Lighthouse as the Valbanera has been established by divers.

Rear Admiral Decker, commander of the Seventh Naval District, reported to the Navy Department at Washington that his investigation of the wreck showed that no effort was made to lower the port lifeboats, but that some of the starboard boats were off their davits. Decker said that no bodies were seen in the hull, or in the vicinity of the wreck.

Young Woman Held In \$1,000,000 Bond Theft

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Fannie Antoine, aged 26, is under arrest on a warrant issued in Kansas City charging implication in the theft of \$1,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds. The bonds were stolen from thirty-two banks.

Death of Man Bares Joint Will of Three

Making your will on the community plan is the latest!

Perhaps it's the high cost of attorney fees. Anyway, a joint will of three persons was filed for probate in the District Supreme Court yesterday.

Dated January 27, 1918, and made in Halifax, Nova Scotia, this joint will of Harry Fessenden Meserve, his wife, Helen Struve Meserve, and their adopted daughter, Lascelle Jean Meserve, 125 R street northwest, provides that in case one dies the survivors will get all property of all sorts left. No executor is named in the will, which was filed for probate here by Attorney H. Stanley Hinrichs because one of the trio, Helen Struve Meserve, is dead.

The will of Daniel V. H. Groesbeck, of Branch County, Michigan, was also filed for probate yesterday by his son, Walter D. Groesbeck, of this city, who receives the estate and is named executor.

WEDDING FOLLOWS RULING OF COURT

"This is the picturesque ending of a perfect Police Court day," remarked Policeman Thomas Oriani as Arthur Washington and Eliza Hall stood before the bar of the court and promised Judge McMahon they would wed and love, honor and cherish each other. They were jointly charged with misdemeanor, and testimony was given against them by Policemen Fred G. Stang and M. H. Jacobs.

The couple left the court under guard and returned later with a certificate showing they had been made man and wife. They were released from custody.

"Here's a marriage present," said Pat O'Connor, passing the wife a greenback.

Six Months' Pay for Casualties' Next of Kin

A bill to provide six months' pay to the nearest kin of any regular army man whose death results from wounds or disease not resulting from his own conduct was passed by the Senate yesterday.

This bill would restore an old statute which was repealed by implication in the war risk insurance act.

Opera Star Returns to U. S. After 3 Years' Internment

New York, Sept. 22.—Emmy Destinn, the Bohemian opera star, who was interned by the Austrian government for three years because she had taken out her first papers as an American citizen, returned to America today on the French liner, Lorraine.

She was very bitter against her internment. "I've been interned," she said, "for three years at my castle in Bohemia. I went there in May, 1916, to pay a visit, just after I had applied for my citizenship papers in America."

INVITE 15 FOR LABOR PARLEY

Gompers Names One Woman to Conference Here October 6.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today announced the names of the fifteen representatives of labor to be submitted to President Wilson for nomination as participants in the capital and labor conference to be held here October 6.

President Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison, Treasurer Daniel J. Tobin and six of the vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor are on the list. One of the fifteen representatives is a woman, Sara A. Conboy of New York and Boston, representing the Textile Workers of America.

Another labor leader named is M. F. Tighe, who was a member of the steel workers' committee which signed the statement issued by the presidents of the twenty-four international unions in the steel industry calling the strike. As Judge Gary has already been named by the President this will bring Mr. Gary and Mr. Tighe together.

The fifteen labor representatives are: Samuel Gompers, Joseph P. Valente, Frank Duffy, W. D. Mahon, T. A. Rickert, Jacob Fischer, Matthew Woll, Frank Morrison, Daniel J. Tobin, John L. Lewis, Sara A. Conboy, William H. Johnston, Paul Scharrerberg, John Donlin and M. F. Tighe.

ALBERT THINKS HATRED WILL LAST FOR YEARS

London, Sept. 22.—"Belgian hatred of the Germans must continue for years. I do not doubt that commercial relations will be resumed; that is natural, but you can imagine that the hate will live for a long time," said King Albert of the Belgians.

"The worst thing the Boches did after violating our neutrality was to shoot six hundred civilians. Then there was wanton destruction of factories and the deportation of civilians, which took the Germans back to the pre-mediaval times. These things will never be forgotten and forgiven."

"Nobody at the beginning thought the war would last as long as it did and everybody was surprised it ended so quickly."

Belgium's people expected more from the Peace Conference, King Albert said, but he thought the success of the league of nations depended on the spirit in which the nations entered it.

Too Dry for Former Mayor. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 22.—William H. Frank, millionaire brewer, and former mayor here, today announced his intention of going to Switzerland to escape prohibition.

New Polish Envoy Coming. Prince Lubomirski, new Polish Minister to the United States, is expected to arrive in Washington in the middle of November, the State Department announced yesterday.

STRIKE LESS EFFECTIVE ON FIRST DAY THAN LEADERS EXPECTED; PREDICT SPREAD

Hesitancy of Men in Heart of the Industry To Go Out Is a Surprise—Shutdown in Indiana and Illinois More Complete Than in the East—Armed Forces Everywhere.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—The steel strike cast its shadow over the country today, but the density of the shadow was in dispute tonight, leaders of both sides claiming the advantage in the opening bout of what is frankly regarded by all as destined to be the greatest contest in the history of American industrialism.

Regardless of all claims by interested parties, in this home center of the steel industry, the strike was but partly effective, the majority of the plants remaining in operation.

Their forces were reduced by defections estimated at from 15 per cent to 65 per cent.

A very small percentage of the men who quit were native born. Officials of the U. S. Steel Corporation declared that fully 95 per cent of employees who walked out were foreigners.

Companies Claim Victory.

They also claimed that not more than from 10 to 20 per cent of their workmen had struck. This statement was flatly contradicted by William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, of the American Federation of Labor. Foster declared that in the Pittsburg district 71,000 men had struck, and that 30,000 men had walked out from the 16 plants scattered through twenty States of the country.

At the Carnegie plant in Homestead a crowd gathered and refused to disperse at the command of State constabulary. Eleven men were arrested after horsemen charged through the massed men.

Deputy sheriffs claim to have found seventeen revolvers in workmen's pockets at Clairton. Union organizers denied it. Investigation of the clash at Clairton yesterday revealed that three men and women were beaten by maces in the hands of constabulary.

Secretary Foster charged that in Elwood City discharged soldiers were wearing army uniforms while guarding steel mills, to make workmen believe Federal troops had been called out.

Varied Reports Heard. Reports regarding the extent of the strike's effectiveness, even from sources entirely disinterested, differed widely. One summary made late today declared the strike was effective in thirteen centers, each having its own group of plants; partially effective in ten, and non-effective in ten.

In the ten placed in the partially effective list were Pittsburg, Clairton, Homestead, Braddock, Duquesne, Mercer and Vandergrift, Pa., and Chicago, Cleveland and Milwaukee.

In the non-effective list were McKeesport, Coatesville, and Lancaster, Pa.; Sheffield and Anniston, Ala.; and Canton, Elyria, Lorain, Alliance and Zanesville, Ohio.

Those centers in which the strike was effective were given as Sharon, Monaca and Johnstown, Pa.; Gary, and South Chicago, Ind.; Joliet, Ill.; Pueblo, Col.; Martins Ferry and Youngstown, Ohio; Buffalo, N. Y.; Fairfield, Ala., and Wheeling, W. Va.

Ninety per cent of the steel workers of America answered the strike call today, according to a report made tonight to the National Committee for organizing steel and iron workers by William Z. Foster, the secretary-treasurer, in charge here. Out of 238,000 men at least 213,600 walked out, Foster stated, and more will follow tomorrow, he promised.

Mr. Foster smiled after reading a long list of figures showing, as he said, the relative number of men participating in the strike in various districts. "I should say the situation looks

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.

Telegrams from the Steel Centers

PITTSBURGH—Homestead plant, largest in this district, was operating with little trouble. Carnegie Works in city in full blast. Mostly foreigners out.

CHICAGO—Many of mills in and near Chicago were closed down yesterday. A few plants operating with curtailed forces.

GARY, IND.—Eight out of twelve blast furnaces were banked yesterday. Steam engineers walk out despite order of their union.

SHARON, PA.—Only one plant at Sharon, Pa., seriously affected by strike.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Twelve thousand men walked out, say union officials.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Little effect felt here. CLEVELAND—At least 15,000 men out here. Union sailors quit steel company's freighters. Many plants idle.

CANTON, OHIO—All plants, except one, operating yesterday.

DENVER, COLO.—Denver plant of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company closes.

WHEELING, W. VA.—All steel plants in this district are shut down. Approximately 8,000 are out.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—About 90 per cent of men quit at most plants. Railroad mill men threaten to strike.

PLANTS AT FOLLOWING CITIES NOT AFFECTED BY STRIKE—Atlanta, Ga.; Lorain, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; St. Louis; Pottsville, Pa.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Toledo, Ohio; Beaver, Pa.; Reading, Pa.; Warren, Ohio. Neither side would give definite figures as to the number of men out or at work.